Cuba

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Cuba GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Cuba could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Cuba GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7-9, conducted in 2001. A two-stage cluster sample

design was used to produce representative data for all of Cuba. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 91.0%, and the overall response rate was 91.0%. A total of 1982 students participated in the Cuba GYTS.

Prevalence

29.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 27.7%, Female = 32.3%)

17.6% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 16.8%, Female = 18.3%)

12.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 13.0%, Female =11.9%)

6.6% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 4.9%, Female = 8.6%)

11.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

10.4% think boys and 9.3% think girls who smoke have more friends 10.4% think boys and 7.3% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

23.8% usually smoke at home

41.8% buy cigarettes in a store

88.0% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

67.6% live in homes where others smoke

64.6% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

80.5% think smoking should be banned from public places

63.3% think smoke from others is harmful to them

62.7% have one or more parents who smoke

15.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

58.8% want to stop smoking

65.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year

85.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

92.4% saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days

67.4% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards in the past 30 days

63.6% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines in the past 30 days

13.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

7.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

68.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 51.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke 64.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 18% of students currently use any tobacco products; 13% currently smoke cigarettes; 7% currently use other forms of tobacco.
- 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke, are exposed to smoke in public places, and have parents who smoke.
- 8 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- 6 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 6 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 6 in 10 students saw procigarette ads in the past 30 days.